

A Wonderful ACCOUNT

From Orthez, in Bearne, and the Cevennes,
of Voices heard in the Air, Singing the Praises
of GOD, in the Words and Tunes of the Psalms;

Used by those of the

Reformed RELIGION:

At the time of their cruel and inhumane Persecution,
and the Destruction of their publick Worship,

BY THE

French King:

Credibly Attested,

By the Certificates of Monsieur Jerieu, and many other Ministers
and People, Inhabitants of those Places, who heard the said
Singing in the Air, which some of them call the Singing of
ANGELS.

It!

And suddenly there was with the Angel a multitude of the heavenly host praising God, and saying, glory to God in the highest, and on Earth peace, good will toward Men, Luk. 2. 13, 14.

L O N D O N :

Printed for H. Preston, in the Year, 1706. Price 2d.



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An exact account of the PROTESTANT CHURCHES, Demolish'd by the FRENCH KING.

A True Glass in which Frenchified Protestants may plainly see, how happy their so much desired, and admired Popish Monarch, and French Government established in England, would make them. In the Year 1572. Aug. 23. (being a black and Bloody, even St. Bartholomew-Day : Whereon were Massacred, most Treacherously, more than seventy Thousand Protestants, so that the Streets of Paris ran down with Blood, and the Admiral Coligny, his Head was carry'd as a Trophy to Rome, to the great Scarlet coloured Beast, the Mother of Harlots, Drunken with the Blood of the Saints and Martyrs of Jesus. So much only of that time. But now pray observe, what a Testimony Lewis the present Tyrant gives of the Protestants in France, in his Declaration, 1652. and again in his Letter, 1655. when he was p. 16. awed by England, he then spoke the Truth of 'em. But behold when the Usurpers were removed, and his Brother King was restored. The very next Year, viz. 1661. of the 21st. of July, twenty four Churches were demolish'd, in the County of Gex: By another decree of the 23d. of August, twenty four demolished, 1663. By another the 11th of Jan. thirteen Churches were demolish'd in Province. (Mark how indulgent this pious Prince was, for he did not destroy them all at once.) By another Decree, the 4th of March, eleven Churches demolish'd. By another the 15th of June, eighty nine Churches were demolish'd. And by six decrees, the 5th of October, in the Dioaceess of Uzez, viz. Nimes fifty nine, and Mande fifty four Churches demolished. And by several decrees in 1664, five, six, seven, to 1673, above six times more Churches was destroy'd.

And since this Account, which was in 1673, the Tyrant has done, as the Bishop of Uzez, and the Clergy conjured him to do, even, given the last stroke of Destruction to the rest of the Protestant Churches, having razed them all to the ground: For which Unchristian and Devilish Work, he well deserves the Title of —.

But 'tis hoped, God is now about sending him to graze, as he did Nebuchadnezzar: And who knows but that God, who is infinite in Mercy, may cause him to lift up his Eyes unto Heaven, as Nebuchadnazer did, and acknowledge (as he did) that those that walk in Pride, God is able to abase, and give him Repentance unto Life, and make him become as a great Protector of his People, as he has been a Persecutor of 'em. With GOD all things are possible.

A Pregnant instant in Manasseh, when he was in Fetters, he sought the Lord his GOD, and repaired the Altar of 2 Chron. chap. the Lord, and Sacrificed thereon Peace Offerings, &c. 33. v. 11. 16.

Of the Persecution of the PROTESTANTS in FRANCE, &c.

ALL Christendom knows: That the French King, after a multitude of Infractions, of his most solemn Edicts, Oaths, and Protestations, for securing to the Protestants of his Kingdom, the free Exercise of their Religion: Began inhumanely to Persecute them, in the Year 1684. in a most Barbarous and Cruel manner, to oblige them if possible, to renounce their Faith and Profession.

Declaring, that he wou'd no longer suffer any Protestants in his Kingdom, but that they must resolve either to change their Religion, or else to suffer the utmost Torments that could be inflicted upon them. In Prosecution of this inhumane Resolution, Dragoons were employ'd; First to seize their Goods, then Hanging some Men and Women up by the Hair of the Head, or by their Feet, and within their own Chimneys, smoak'd them with wisps of wet Straw, others they threw into the Fire, and pluck't them thence half roasted, they tied them on the Wreck, and pour'd Wine down their Throats till the same had depriv'd them of their Reason, and then made them say they would be Catholicks: They strip'd them stark naked, and larded them all over with Pins, from Head to Foot: They kept them from sleeping seven or eight Days and Nights together: They tied Parents to Bed-Posts, and Ravish't their Daughters, before their Eyes: They pluck't off the Nails from the Hands and Toes of others, with most intolerable Pains: And after these and a thousand other Indignities, if they stil refus'd to abjure the Truth, they threw them into close, dark, and stinching Dungeons, exercising upon them, all manner of Barbarities. Their Ministers were Banished, their Churches Demolished, their Houses pluck't down, their Wives and Children seized and put into Monasteries, and several suffered most cruel Deaths: He let loose his Dragoons upon them: He set up Villains and Robbers to be their Convertors, and made use of Fire and Sword, to force them to receive his Doctrine, they forthwith hastened to execute the Barbarous Commands of their Cruel Monarch, neither was there any sort of inhumanity, which those Infernal Legions forgot to put in Practice: They were Quartered at discretion, upon them by the Intendants of the Provinces, and by some of the Bishops also, to the shame of the Episcopal Dignity; and they no sooner entered any House, but they fill it with most horrid Cries, accompanied with a thousand Blasphemies, like so many Devils, neither Tears, nor Submission would move them. And (to speak in the words of a Popish Author) it would fill a Volumn to relate, all the various sorts of Torments, which those Infernal Millionaires invented to plant the Catholick Faith, in the Hearts of the King's

King's Subjects. They did those things, which perhaps the Devils themselves would not have thought of. What was France all this while, but a Theatre which Strangers beheld with Dread and Horrour? The Hang-men were at work all Hours, there was nothing to be seen but Executions, and they that dy'd Rebels to the King's Orders, were dragg'd along the Streets, to be a Spectacle to the People, and then thrown into the Common-Shoars, while the King and his Confessor, laugh'd at these inhumanities, that drew so much Blood, and showers of Tears from those Religious People: And notwithstanding he has exercised upon his Protestant Subjects, all the cruel Persecutions that could enter into Man's Imagination, yet suffers himself to be impudently flatter'd, by the Bishop of Valence, the Co-adjutor de Rouer, Father Maimbourg, the Bishop of Meaux, and others; That he never made use of any other means, than those of Sweetnes and Indulgence, That he converted the Hereticks, without Arms and Force, and far less by the Terror of his Edicts, than by his exemplary Piety, that the ways by which he caused them to pass, were ways strew'd with Flowers, that he had exterminated Heresie without noise, or effusion of Blood, and that far from suffering Torments, they never so much as heard them mention'd.

There appearing at this time so great a Probability, that the French Tyrant will be brought to reason: It seems to be a proper Season for Publishing the following Certificates, which may be of use, to revive the Spirits and quicken the endeavours of the Persecuted Protestants in France, to strike in with any opportunity, the Providence of God may put into their Hands, for recovering their Ancient Liberty, and for the sake of those also who have not heard thereof.

Of Voices Heard in the Air, of Singing, &c.

Among the Banished French Ministers, was the famous Mr. Ferieu, who retiring into Holland, wrote several Pastoral Letters, to the poor Persecuted Protestants in France, for the strengthning their Faith, &c. It is near a Year since (saith he) we first heard any Speech of Singing of Psalms and Voices in the Air, and they told us, these Singings had been heard in Bearn, the first Province, whither the Dragoons were sent. Behold our Witnesses, every one will judge of what Credit they are.

Monsieur Magendy, Pastor of the Church of Orthez, having been questioned concerning this Affair, has introgated divers Persons, according as it appears by his Certificate, viz. 'I do declare, that Monsieur Bazin, a younger Brother, and Inhabitant of Orthez in Bearn, hath told me, that walking with some of his Friends, after Mid-day, neare the City of Orthez, he heard Voices which Sung Psalms, and as he imagin'd that it might be some Women, that wash't Linen, he ran to demand of them, whither it was they that Sung? they told him no, and they themselves, had for a long time heard the same Singing of Psalms. This happened some Months before

the Interdiction of our Church. The said Monsieur Bazin, is a very honest Man, very judicious, and of integrity. I add, Mademoiselle de Casenane of Orthez, said to Persons worthy of Credit, ' That not being able to believe that which was said, concerning the Singing of *Psalms*; a Woman said to her, that if she had the curiosity to hear them Sing, she would call on her at her own House, at a time convenient, which she did : For this Woman being at eleven at Night, in the uttermost part of the City, with Multitudes of other Persons, to hear these Voices, that *Sung in the Air* the Praises of God : Having heard this Singing of *Psalms*, she ran to Mademoiselle Casenane ; who immediately gets out of her Bed, causes one of her Neighbours to rise, and they ran to that Quarter of the City, which was far remote from her House : where she found Multitudes of Persons, who were ravish'd with that pleasant Melody, which they heard in the Air. They themselves returned to their Houses, with this great Consolation, to have heard those *Psalms Sung in the Air*, which they could no more Sing in their Church, which had been interdicted for some Months past. They added, they seemed to hear them Sing, after the same manner which they used to Sing in their Church; and after the Singing ceased, there was a Voice which Spake, but after a manner inarticulate, and confus'd, so that they could not distinguish what was said : This Gentlewoman is very well worthy of Credit. Moreover I attest, that an infinite number of Persons of Orthez do say, that they heard the Singing of *Psalms*, which they call'd the Singing of Angels, and that they exhorted each other in the Day-time, to be present in the Night, in certain places of the City, to satisfy this Holy Curiosity, which was the reason that the Magistrates of Orthez published an Ordinance, whereby they forbid all Persons from going out of their Houses, or Assembling themselves by Night, to hear these Voices, which filled this poor afflicted People with Joy and extraordinary Consolation. This is that which has been told me, concerning the Singing of *Psalms*, to which I find no Difficulty to give a full consent, because the Persons that have reported it, are of great sincerity. Given at Amsterdam, November 23d. 1686. Signed Magendy, heretofore Minister of Orthez in Bearn.

Monsieur Garfin, another Minister of the said Church of Orthez, declares what follows, viz. ' I whose Name is under written, heretofore Pastor of the Reformed Church of Orthez in Bearn, do certify, to all those whom it may concern, That my Brother in Law de Roux, a Lawyer, told me, that between the Hours of eleven and twelve at Night, being on the backside of his House, in the City of Orthez, he heard the Singing of *Psalms* above him, and then a little after he heard the same Singing, come from a place of greater distance, after which he was fully convinc'd of the Singing of *Psalms* so much discours'd of all the World over: Moreover, he thought sometimes, during the whole Night, when his Gout hindered him from sleeping, that he heard the same Singing after a manner less distinct, and unintelligible. I am informed by monsieur Clarier, a Lawyer of the same City of Orthez, that the Curate of the Place, and a certain Priest called Dusan, and Monsieur Liebigari, another Lawyer, as also a Brother of the Curates, call'd Monsieur de la Roque, sent to search out a certain Popish Damsel, to know if it were true that she had said, that she had heard this Singing of *Psalms*, and

and that she told them yea, and having Demanded of Her, how she knew it was the Singing of Psalms, she Reply'd, that she had heard the same Singing in the Church; of those of the reformed Religion. And being asked, how she came to hear Singing there, she answered; she had been once there at Baptism. But that going, to a certain Fountain; she had often heard this Singing, as she passed by the Church, at the hours of Preaching, and Prayer: After this Monsieur Clavier told me, that the Curate and others strictly forbade Her to say any more, that she had heard the said Singing of Psalms. Given at Amsterdam, September 23d. 1689. Signed
Marsin Minister.

One Peter Mauperg, of the City of Orthez, Signed the following Certificate. I whose name is under written, Certify to all whom it may concern, that in the Year 1685, about the Month of August, or September, I heard in the Air, the Singing of Psalms, with different Voices; and very melodious. And this, at two several times; the first time, before the House of Poye, where I was lying on a bank half a sleep, I was awaken'd by this Singing of Psalms; which continued almost half an Hour, afterward, I went into the House of Monsieur De Poye, Merchant Draper, with whom I wrought in that Employment; Having told this to Mademoiselle Du Poye, and her Daughters; they were much offended at me, that I had not given them Notice of it, at the time I heard the same Singing. The second time, I and many others, about an hour after Midnight, having gon on purpose, to a place most High, and raised in the City, named the Posterie, I heard many Voices in the Air, sometimes on one Side, and sometimes on the other, with drawing my self a little; I found Mademoiselle de Pagnon, an Eminent Merchants Wife, accompany'd with many other Women, of the Neighbourhood, I ask'd them from whom they came, they told me, from the Bank of the River Le Gave which Passes by this City, near the New Mill. I asked if they had heard the Singing of Psalms, they Reply'd yea, and that it seem'd to come from the Place, called Posterie: I told them I came from thence, and had heard those Voices in the Air, which seemed to me, to go from one Side of the New Mill, and we all agreed, that they were in the Air, and that they never had heard Voices so Pleasant, and Charming. My Father, who had Chang'd his Religion about two years before, accompanied with a Papist, called Marshal Maresque; enquired of those Women the Truth of it, they Reply'd yes, and I heard it too, said my Father; the said Marshal added, that he had never heard better Singing. Let Men say what they will, for my Part, said he, I am Perswaded, that it is a true Singing of Psalms: They heard it in another Place, called De Part, near to Orthez. I also add, that I heard a Prohibition, Published, to all sorts of Persons, at the sound of a Trumpet, by the Cryer of the City, called Mouseres; Forbiding any to go out at Night, to hear Singing of Psalms, under the Penalty of Imprisonment; in Witness whereof, I have Signed this Certificate, as it was desired of me. Given, November 22d. 1686. Signed Peter Mauperg, of Orthez in Bearn, Aged 23 Years.

One Monsieur Bergerite, hath declared under his signet, this which follows. About the month of September last 1685. being in my Mothers

House, she told me, that the Evening before, they had heard Singing of Psalms, in the Air, I beleived nothing thereof, but went away to Bed, because I was weary ; this was about Eight at Night ; about half an hour after, some of the Neighbours came to Enquire, whether I was so great a Fool, to sing Psalms, considering so strik^t a Prohibition against it, and at the same Instant, my Mother came to tell me ; that Psalms were Sung in the Air : I awaking heard the Singing, and thought it had been in the Garden, belonging to the House ; I rose and went into the street Moncade, at Orthez, where all the Neighbourhood were come together, and we heard the Singing of Psalms, Repeated two or three several times. Sign'd Bergerit, 1686.

John de la Bordette, hath Declared under his signet, that which Follows. About September last 1685. being in my own House, at Orthez, and having heard, that Psalms were Sung, I went into the Street, about Eight in the evening ; and heard in the Air, Voices which formed a Vocal Musick, Perfectly like the Singing of Psalms, but was not able to Distinguish what Psalm it was, and many Persons of the Neighbourhood, were Witnesses of the same : Another time, about Ten at Night, I with several other Persons heard the same Singing among the Vines. Signed, John de la Bordette.

Mademoiselle De Formalagues, hath Declared under her signet these Words : I underwritten, do declare, in the Presence of God, That being at Orthez in Bearn, the place of my Habitation ; I heard clearly at three several times in October 1685, This which follows : On a Friday, in that month, about Eight or nine at Night, being in my Chamber, some Neighbours called me with Earnestness, saying, that I must hasten, to hear the Angels Singing Psalms, I hastily went out of the House, and going to the street St. Gill, I there found a great Number of People, who had ran from all Parts, to hear this heavenly Musick ; and at that Instant, my Ears were Entertain'd, with a Melody so Ravishing, that I never heard any thing like it, I could very well discern it to be in the Air, and the Tune of our Psalms, which were Sung Admirably well, I heard many Persons say, they could plainly and distinctly hear, the first Verse of the 42 Psalm.

*Like as the Heart doth breath and bray,
The Well-springs to obtain,
So doth my Soul desire alway,
With thee Lord to remain, &c.*

There were others that confirmed the same, and assured us more over, that they had heard the whole Psalms Sung, viz.

*Less grief it is to be exil'd,
From mine own House, than thine,
Oh, how I wish t' approach the place,
Where all thy glories shine.
This makes my Sorrow to increase,
And Tears become my Food,*

*To hear my Foes reproach my Faith,
And say, where's now thy GOD?
Past joys renew my grief, to think,
How to thine House we came,
In Troops, to Feast, and Praises sing,
In censort of thy Name, &c.*

I confess I only heard a charming Musick, which represented a great number of Voices that agreed exceeding well, but I could not distinguish the Words; there was one that raized his Voice above the rest, and made himself observed when the rest had done. After I had a long while heard the Melody; with Ravishment I perceiv'd, that those Voices drew of, and abated by little and little, till they were insensibly lost in the Air. The same Evening, returning to my own House, and discoursing at the Gate, with many of my Neighbours, of the marvelous things we had heard; on a sudden the same Voices again saluted our Ears, and fill'd us with new delight for a quarter of an hour, and then withdrew as before. The Tuesday following, in the Evening (being calm) being with one of my Relations, at the door of my own House, we both heird a number of Voices in the Air, which resounded with strength, and made themselves heard, with greatest cleerness: Upon which I ran hastily to a Popish Physician, who lodg'd in my House, and was that Year one of the Magistrates of Orthez, to invite him to hear this divine Melody, who following me, pretended to hear nothing, tho' the night being calm and serene, the Singing sounded clearly; a while after the Voices reinforced themselves; whereupon, I press'd him to tell me, whether he heard them? It is true (said he aloud) I hear very lovely Singing, I think I hear the Voizo of such and such a one, naming several Persons in Orthez, that sung very well. I reply'd, Monsieur if Men hold their Peace, the very stones would speak; but he, as it troubled at the confession he had made; complains, alas! I do perceive a crafty Will of the Devil, he causes these Voices to be heard in the Air, to keep the World in error, and hinder this poor People from converting and embraceing the Catholick Faith. I asked him, whether he had ever heard, the Devil sung the Paises of God? He smiled, and retired hastily to his Lodgings: Nevertheless, we bless God for his great goodness towards us, in admonishing us of our Duty, by these heavenly Voices, who melodiously sung those Holy Hymns, that we were wont to sound forth in our Church, which was then laid waste and destroy'd. I protest before God, that these things are so as I have reported them, and I am very glad to make known these Truths for the Edification of all those that fear the Lord. In Testimony whereof, I subscribe my self, at Amsterdam, Sept. 4. 1686.

V. Deformalagnes.

I shall next insert the Memorial of Monsieur de Brassalay, a Gentleman of honour, and acknowledged such, by all that know him. Some days before the interdiction of our Churches of Bearn, there were many Persons that heard the singing of Psalms, in the City of Orthez. The first that heard it was Lichagarey Bruniere a Lawyer, revolted some Years since, the most malignant of the Persecutors, and who continually stirr'd up Troubles, to those of the Reformed Religion. He rose from his Bed, to tell the Curate, tha there was an Assembly of People, who sung Psalms without the City; he also went to a Serjeant, named Gowlan, to conduct him to the place where he thought to surprize them. But this Popish Serjeant, having laid his Ear to the Window, said there was nothing to be done, for he plainly perceived, the Singing was in the Air. Afterward it was often heard.

heard for above a month, by divers Persons, both by night and day. Among others M. Canelle an Elder of the Church of Orthez, protested to me, that sitting (reading) on a the River Bank, about a mile from the City, he heard a great singing of *Psalms*, on that side the Church stands, which is in the midst of the City; and not at all doubting but it was an ordinary Assembly, met together to Evening Prayers, which was then very numerous, because of the hazardous conjuncture, and consisted at the least, of two or three thousand Souls; he hastened thither, and heard a great singing of *Psalms* all along, till he was enter'd into the City, but finding the Doors shut, the Neighbours told him that it was not yet the hour of Prayer; it is to no purpose to alledge that they sung in some Cavern or Cave, for there is nothing but Houses, Vine-yards, Meadows and Feilds thereabout, and the strict prohibition against the Protestant's singing of *Psalms*, under severe Penalties makes it highiy improbable. Moreover, this Elder told me, that he never heard more lofty Singing in the Church. This Monsieur Brassalay declared, as a most certain Truth, in the prsence of many honest men.

After the Church of Orthez was raised to the ground, this Singing ceased, till about October following, and then was again heard by most of that City, and by many that came out of the Country to Market, and staid till night on purpose. It ordinarily happened about the same hour, between eight and nine at night, some heard the Words, others the Tune of the *Psalms*: And there is scarce a House in Orthez, of which some of the Family hath not heard it. Monsieur Bruniere beforementioned, went with two or three others to the usual place, without the City, and they all there heard Singing for a long time over their Heads, the Tune of the 138 Psalm, whereof they could hear distinctly these Words, viz.

*Towards thy holy Temple, I
Will look and Worship thee,
And praised with my thankful Vryce,
Thy holy Name shall be;*

*Even for thy loving kindness sake,
And for thy Truth withall,
For thou thy Name, hast by thy Word,
Advanced over all.*

Dr. Faur, a Physician and Magistrate of the City, another Papist heard it divers times; but their malice made them say they were Scrocerers and Devils.

A young Damsel of Moncade, heard this Singing in her Bed, she arose, and caused above fiftyn Persons to go out, who having heard it, fell on their Knees and wept, through the Joy they conceived, to hear such incomparable melody in the Air, which continued above half an hour; the place of this Singing was raized above the City, even as a high Mountain, and the People heard this Singing over their Heads, as if it had been in the Clouds: I have heard an honest Man make this Relation, pouring out Tears when he spoke it, the same thing I heard from other places. To conclude, it s impossible to doubt of a Truth, which the far greatest part of the Inhabitants of

Orthez

Orthez are able to certify, and to which the Parliament of *Bearn* have also given their Testimony by a Decree, which forbids Men to hear these *Psalms*, or to say they have heard it, on the forfeiture of five hundred *Crowns*, and the *Councils* of *Orthez*, published these *Ordinances* in their City.

The same thing hath happened in the *Cevennes*. As this Country is full of Mountains, where there are *Echo's*, which multiply and return the Voice, and as Night Assemblies have continually been made there, where they sing *Psalms* with a loud Voice, therefore the Relation of Singings, may seem the more doubtful: But the Affair of *Orthez*, which is a close Country, and without Mountains, being well proved I see no reason (saith Monsieur *Jerieu*) to question that of *Cevennes*; and shall therefore, without Scruple, produce the Certificates, which came from that Country.

The First Certificate, runs thus:

I certify, that one of my Sisters wrote to me, Feb. 8. last, from a place called *Collet*, in *Cevennes*, where she then was, in these words:

DEAR BROTHER,

You would be informed, touching the Singing of *Psalms*, which Men have told You they hear in this Country: This to assure You, that there is nothing more true; Monsieur, the late Baron of *Gedorve*, heard it two or three Hours in the night, with his whole Family, I my self, and almost all this Country have heard this Voice but we have not been able to discern, whether they were *Psalms* or no; it seems to us, that it is a Complaint, and even now, at the hour I write to You, I hear and am sensible of it.

La Proquette, Minister in *Cevennes*, given at *Lausanna*, March 30: 1686.

The Second Certificate:

I attest, Monsieur of the Dark Valley, a Gentleman of *Cevennes*, living near Sir John de *Gardonenque*, writ to me Sept. 17. 1685. this which follows:

We see strange things in all the places of the *Cevennes*; we hear Singing of *Psalms* in the Night, [as if it were in the Church: On Wednesday last I was lying alone in my Chamber, and about mid-night I heard upon the Roof; a Voice very

Shrill, which awoke me, and afterwards five or six other Voices, which assisted it; and they sung five or six Verses of the fifth Psalm, viz.

*O Lord unto my Words give ear,
My Meditation weigh,
My King, my God, my crying hear,
For unto thee I pray.*

*Thou wilt destroy them that are Proud,
To utter Tales and Lyes,
God will abhor the bloody one,
And such as Fraud devise.*

*But to thine House I will draw near,
In thine abundant Grace,
And worship in thine holy Fear,
Toward thine Holy Place.*

*Lord, lead me in thy Righteousness,
Because of all my Foes,
And thy freight Paths, lest I Transgress,
Before my Face disclose.*

*For in their mouth, no Truth appears,
Their Heart with mischief throngs,
Their throats are open Sepulchres,
They flatter with their Tongues.*

*Destroy them Lord, destroy them all,
Let them be overthrown,
And into just Destruction fall,
By Councils of their own.*

*And let them be cast out and quell'd,
For their excessive Sin,
For they have wickedly rebell'd,
Against the Lord therein.*

*But Let, O Lord, all those rejoice,
That put their Trust in thee,
Let them with shouts lift up their Voice,
And ever joyful be.*

*Let them likewise, that love thy Name,
Which is their confidence,
Be ever joyful in the same,
Since thou art their Defence.*

*For to the Righteous Man no doubt,
Thou wilt thy Blessing yield,
And ever compass him about,
With Favour as a Shield.*

All those of the House, heard it many times: The said Monsieur of the Dark Valley, confirmed me in this belief, by a secoad Letter, Jan. 27. 1686. That this Singing doth continue constantly. The said Monsieur adds, now the beating of a Drum is heard, as if Souldiers were marching, and this is heard at mid-day in many places.

Signed, Barjune, Minister of St. Marselle in Cevennes, now fled to Lausanna in Switzerland.

The Third Certificate.

Towards the end of September last, being with Monsieur de Esperies, a Gentleman of merit, who is of Vigan in Cevennes; and we flying to a Castle of a Gentleman of our Friends, named Monsieur de Montualian; we heard in the Air a considerable number of Drums; five or six days after, being with the same Gentleman at Ablatez, in Cevennes, (whither my Family was fled for Refuge) we heard

heard in the Air a holy harmony, Singing the holy Praises of God
This I certifie to be true, for as much as I heard it.

Signed, Saligne de Marnis, in Cevennes.

The Fourth Certificate,

*In the Extracts of Two Letters, Written to Lausanna, to
Mademoisselle Louise de Vignoles, by her Cousin,
Mademoisselle Jane de Vignoles, Dated Jan. 3.
1686. viz.*

HOW Happy are you, my Dear Cousin, that you can Pray, and Sing the Praies of God, in Publick when in the mean time so many good Souls, have their Souls stopped, and dare not discover, what Passes in their Minds. But as to the Busines of Singing the Praies of God, it is necessary that I speak to you of the Miracle, which makes so much Noise in this Country : Which is, that since the intire Loss of our Churches, and our Pastors, there has been heard in the Air, Voices, and sounds of Instruments, very Melodious ; and that which is most Extraordinary is, that many Persons Distinguish the Tunes of the *Psalmes*. I can assure you of the Truth thereof since I my self, have Distinguished more then Thirty. It has been told me, that my Brother (Monsieur de Mont Vailant) Distinguishes them all perfectly well ; can you imagine that we hear these Voices, Night and Day, and that we can so much as doubt, that they are Troops of Angels which God sends to us, for our Consolation to assure us, that he hath not utterly forsaken us, and that our Deliverance is at hand : God grant, that we may make Profit by these things. I had forgotten to tell you, that the Noise of a Drum is here heard so clearly, that no Body can doubt thereof, no more then about the Singing of *Psalms* ; for there are so many Persons of Good understandings, Convinced thereof that we ought to give up our Selves, to the Power of Truth : I do avow, that the thing Passes all Imaginacion ; but be assured that all care Imaginable has been taken to Prevent Delusion. To conclude, (Saith my Author) how ought we Distressed Protestants to give thanks to God, that he approves our Worship by a Sign so Considerable ; let not our Enemies tell us, that all this is nothing but Delusion, for all Illusions come from the Father of Lyes, and who hath the Praies of God in Horroure and Detestation. In short, behold this Event, as a happy Presage ; that God will not suffer our Voices, nor our Songs to Die. The Angels take them up, and will shortly Restore them, that we our selves may found them forth in the Air : The time of our Deliverance is at hand, and the Spirit of Life will Return, when the Spirit of Repentance and Piety is re-entered into our Souls.

The Foregoing Relations are Wonderful and Miraculous, and the truth of them not to be doubted ; and since the thing is out of the common Road of Providence, it looks as if it Presaged something of that kind, to be done by God in the World ; for the Deliverance not only of that, but all other Reformed Churches, that have suffered by Popish Persecution ; very agreeable to which are the Great and Wonderful steps of Divine Providence, in its approach against the King of France and his Armies, who have been the Wicked Instruments of Persecution, Tyranny, and Oppressions, not only in that Kingdom, but other Parts of the World.

For the Hand of God has been so Wonderfully and Miraculously, visible against them, since the happy Accession of our Glorious Queen *Ann*, to the Throne of these Kingdoms, that all Europe is forst to Acknowledge it and stand amazed to see what has lately been done, and is now in view to be done ; towards the bringing down the Exorbitant Power of that Bloody Tyrant. And, that he is ripe for such Judgment is Evident, by his Intolerable Pride, whereby he has Exalted himself against God, which he has Manifested in a greater and more Criminal degree than *Herod*, when God cut him off, by a Swift and uncommon Stroke of his Righteous Vengeance : For, the French King has not only Aim'd at universal Dominion over Men, to Subject the whole World under his Feet : But, Blasphemously at Deity it self, seeking to be Worshipt as a God, which will appear by what follows, *viz.*

He has permitted his Statues to be Erected and Adored in the Posture of Prostration, he premitted Holy-Days to be Dedicated to them, and Harangues to be made them, as if they were so many Deities ; so that upon the Basis of those Idols, you shall see these Inscriptions, in Capital Letters.

TO THE IMMORTAL MAN.

HE suffers himself in publick Themes to be advanced above the Angels, and to be look't upon as a Proof of our sublime Misteries, and that the Words once said of Jesus Christ our Lord, should be apply'd to him ; my Works are for the King, who is the King ? 'Tis *Lewis* the Great the King of Glory : He suffers himself to be Worshipt like a deity, this was seen in the Fire-Works, upon the Greve under the Title of the Temple of Honour, which were made to Solemnize the Erecting the New Statue, that was set up in the Court of the Common Hall of the City: The In-

Inscription which was upon the Frize, and upon the four Fronts of the Temple, was after the Jesuitical manner, and no less impious?

*The City of Paris, Pious, Loyal,
Obedient, Devoted by Publick Vows,
To the Divinity, and Majesty of,
Lewis the Great, the Father of his Country,
As a Monument of their Duty, Dedicate,
And Consecrate a Temple.*

Many more things of this Nature might be numbered up, but doubtless this is enough to prove what has been advanced; that the French King by his Diabolical Blasphemous Pride, added to all his other Wickedness, has fill'd up the Measure of his Iniquity, and is Ripe for Destruction, by the Remarkable and Righteous Judgments of God; which may justly fall upon him also for his Perfidious ingratitude to his own Faithful Subjects of the Reformed Religion, for notwithstanding his Declaration of 21 May 1652.
 ‘ And in his Letter 1655. in which he useth these words speaking of the Protestants, I have good Reason to Praise their Affection and Fidelity for my Service, they having on all Occasions given me sufficient Proofs, by Contributing always to the welfare of my Affairs: This Letter is in Prior, but since the Bishop of Uzez, in a Speech to the King, in the Name of the rest of the Clergy, after his and their Thanks; for what his Majesty had done against the Protestants, he exhorted and Conjured him to Strike the last Stroke at them; he having a fit opportunity, wholly to destroy them. The Parliament of Bearn, and the Clergy of Pan, have earnestly requested the same; and he has effectually answered their desires.

‘ A Monk of the Barnabite order, and a Deputy from the Clergy of Bearn, boasteth in Print that of 123 Places where the Protestants used to Assemble to hear the Word of God, (all Churches well founded) there remained but 20 undemolished; but since then, the 20 are also razed to the ground; how unjust then as well as Barbarous, must all Men judge his Proceedings. (*)

Doth not things look as if God were now about bringing Deliverance to these so long Persecuted and Distressed People; and should not all good Men, especially the French Protestants, rejoice at the prospect thereof; and preserve these Relations for their Posterity that they may know what wonders God has shewn and wrought for their Predecessors.

“ Whether

Whether he that Reads be a Protestant or Papist; if he has but the
 " Bowels of a Man, cannot but here behold with horrour, and
 " detestation, the Cruelties of an Athiestial Monarch, and his
 " Athiestical and bloody Bishops, Priests and Dragoons. And then
 " see great cause to admire and adore the goodness of our GOD
 " to us in these Kingdoms, who live under the Government of
 " so gracious a QUEEN, enjoying Peace, Plenty, our Liberties
 " and Properties, both as Men and Christians, (all which those Pro-
 " testants under the Tyranny of Popish Prests and Princes, are ut-
 " terly bereft of.) Surely these transcendent Blessings calls alone
 " unto us, for our united thankfulness to GOD for 'em, and
 " for Loyalty to our unparallel'd QUEEN, love to one another
 " Reverence to our Magistrates, and the practice of all Christian
 " Virtues, abhorring that which is Evil, and following after that
 " which is Good, endeavouring to keep the Vanity of the Spirit
 " in the Bond of Peace and Concord.

F I N I S.



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